IABETES IN TIPDON

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in TIPDON

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 51,540 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 1,100 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 540 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 21,080 adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among adults, **143,185** have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in TIPDON in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes ¹					
Age Group	Total*	<u>Female</u>	Male	White	<u>African</u> <u>American</u>
18-44 45-54	7,380 9,740	3,850 5,270	3,530 4,470	6,560 8,810	440 390
55-64 65-74	11,770 11,640	5,460 6,270	6,310 5,370	11,100 10,900	480 500
75+ Total	11,010 51,540	<u>6,270</u> 27,120	$\frac{4,740}{24,420}$	$\frac{10,480}{47.850}$	2, <u>140</u>
5% CI**)	$(\pm 5,260)$	$(\pm 3,660)$	$(\pm 3,780)$	$(\pm 5,140)$	(± 740)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the 6th leading cause of death in Michigan. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 239 individuals (3.4%) of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 511 deaths (7.2%).

Age		Wh	ite	African A	merican
Group	Total*	Female	Male	Female	Male
0-44	$10 \ \overline{(1.36)}$	5 (NA)	$5\overline{(NA)}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	0 (NA
45-54	16 (1.64)	4 (NA)	12 (2.90)	0 (NA)	0 (NA
55-64	27 (2.29)	12 (2.34)	14 (2.34)	0 (NA)	0 (NA
65-74	56 (4.81)	29 (4.95)	23 (4.56)	0 (NA)	4 (NA
75+	130 (11.81)	77 (12.94)	51 (11.26)	0 (NA)	0 (NA
Total	$\frac{239}{239} (4.64)$	$1\frac{1}{27} (5.09)$	$105 \frac{(4.58)}{(4.58)}$	$\frac{0}{0} \frac{(NA)}{(NA)}$	$\frac{1}{4}$ (NA

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 14,288 hospital discharges of TIPDON residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 751 (5.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 5,278 (36.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 16,354 discharges with 963 (8.1%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization				
	200	00	20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	963	8.1%	751	5.3%
Hypertension	162	2.6%	151	1.1%
Other CVD	5,999	32.0%	5,127	35.9%
Kidney	172	1.1%	198	1.4%
Pneumonia	519	3.3%	446	3.1%
Other	8,539	53.0%	7,615	53.3%
TOTAL	16,354		$1\overline{4,288}$	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 81 or 10.8% of the 751 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 128 amputations or 13.3% of the 963 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

ABETES IN ALCONA COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Alcona County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 900 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 10 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 380 Alcona County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Alcona County adults, 2,363 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Alcona County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	70 (2.4)	40 (2.7)	30 (2.1)	70 (2.4)
45-54	120 (7.4)	70 (8.6)	50 (6.2)	110 (7.0)
55-64	230 (12.3)	100 (10.9)	130 (13.6)	230 (12.2)
65-74	260 (16.1)	130 (17.2)	120 (14.9)	250 (15.6)
75+	220 (17.6)	120 (16.6)	<u>100 (19.0)</u>	210 (17.3)
Total	$\overline{900}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{460}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{430} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	870 (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 80)	(±50)	(± 60)	(±80)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Alcona County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 6 individuals (3.4% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 12 deaths (6.7%).

Deaths in Alcona County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		
Group	Total*	Female	Male	
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$	
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	
55-64	3 (NA)	0 (NA)	3 (NA)	
65-74	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)	
75+	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)	
Total	$\overline{6}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{0}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{6}$ (NA)	
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calculate with 6	or less deaths	

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 301 hospital discharges of Alcona County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 10 (3.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 116 (38.5%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 277 discharges with 9 (3.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	200	00	20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	9	3.3%	10	3.3%
Hypertension	3	1.1%	3	1.0%
Other CVD	113	40.8%	113	37.5%
Kidney	2	0.7%	1	0.3%
Pneumonia	10	3.6%	7	2.3%
Other	140	50.5%	167	55.5%
TOTAL	277		301	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 1 or 10.0% of the 10 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 0 amputations or 0.0% of the 9 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 10 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Alcona County may fall with 95% confidence

DIABETES IN ALPENA COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Alpena County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,940 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 790 Alpena County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Alpena County adults, 5,415 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Alpena County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	250 (2.4)	$1\overline{40} \ (2.7)$	110 (2.1)	250 (2.4)
45-54	350 (7.4)	200 (8.6)	150 (6.2)	330 (7.0)
55-64	420 (12.3)	190 (10.9)	230 (13.6)	410 (12.2)
65-74	450 (16.1)	260 (17.2)	200 (14.9)	440 (15.6)
75+	470 (17.6)	290 (16.6)	<u>180 (19.0)</u>	460 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{940} \ \overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{080}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{870} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{890}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 190)	$(\pm 140)^{2}$	(± 140)	(± 200)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death for Alpena County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 13 individuals (3.6% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 49 deaths (13.7%).

Deaths in Alpena County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		Whit	e
Group	Total*	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	2 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	8 (17.02)	5 (NA)	3 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{3} \ (\overline{6.70})$	$\overline{9} \ (8.74)$	$\overline{4}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calculate w	ith 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 824 hospital discharges of Alpena County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 36 (4.4%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 313 (38.0%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 812 discharges with 56(6.9%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2000 2002 **Condition** Count Percent Count **Percent** Diabetes 56 6.9% 36 4.4% 2.2% 13 1.6% Hypertension 18 33.4% Other CVD 300 36.4% Kidney 0.6% 9 1.1% 22 Pneumonia 29 3.6% 2.7% Other 53.3% 444 53.9%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 2 or 5.6% of the 36 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 10 amputations or 17.9% of the 56 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

824

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 70 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Alpena County may fall with 95% confidence

ABETES IN ANTRIM COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Antrim County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,480 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 30 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 620 Antrim County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Antrim County adults, 4,174 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Antrim County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	190 (2.4)	$1\overline{10} (2.7)$	90 (2.1)	190 (2.4)
45-54	250 (7.4)	140 (8.6)	110 (6.2)	230 (7.0)
55-64	350 (12.3)	160 (10.9)	190 (13.6)	350 (12.2)
65-74	380 (16.1)	210 (17.2)	170 (14.9)	360 (15.6)
75+	310 (17.6)	170 (16.6)	140 (19.0)	310 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{480}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{790} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$700 \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{440}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 150)	$(\pm 100)^{-}$	(±110)	$(\pm 150)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Antrim County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 10 individuals (4.5% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 10 deaths (4.5%).

Deaths in Antrim County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age	Age		White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	1 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	6 (NA)	4 (NA)	2 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{0} \ (\overline{6.76})$	$\overline{5}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{5}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calc	ulate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 479 hospital discharges of Antrim County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 29 (6.1%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 169 (35.3%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 387 discharges with 23 (5.9%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2000 2002 **Condition** Count Percent **Percent** Count (Diabetes 5.9% 29 6.1% 2 Hypertension 1.0% 0.4% 34.9% 39.5% Other CVD 167 153 0.5% 1.9% Kidney 9 10 Pneumonia 2.6% 12 2.5% Other 195 50.4% 260 54.3% **TOTAL** 387

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 10.3% of the 29 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 3 amputations or 13.0% of the 23 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 50 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Antrim County may fall with 95% confidence

IABETES IN BENZIE COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Benzie County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,040 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 430 Benzie County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Benzie County adults, 2,896 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Benzie County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	$1\overline{40} \ (2.4)$	80 (2.7)	60 (2.1)	130 (2.4)
45-54	180 (7.4)	110 (8.6)	70 (6.2)	170 (7.0)
55-64	230 (12.3)	100 (10.9)	130 (13.6)	230 (12.2)
65-74	260 (16.1)	140 (17.2)	120 (14.9)	250 (15.6)
75+	230 (17.6)	130 (16.6)	<u>100 (19.0)</u>	230 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{040}$ (7.2)	$\overline{560}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{480} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{010}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 100)	(±70)	(± 80)	(± 110)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Benzie County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 7 individuals (4.2% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 7 deaths (4.2%).

Deaths in Benzie County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		1	Vhite
Group	Total*	Female	Male
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	4 (NA)	0 (NA)	4 (NA)
75+	3 (NA)	2 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	$\overline{7}(\overline{6.73})$	$\overline{2}$ (NA)	$\overline{5}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calcu	alate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 288 hospital discharges of Benzie County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 12 (4.2%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 117 (40.6%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 262 discharges with 14(5.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	14	5.3%	12	4.2%
Hypertension	1	0.4%	0	0.0%
Other CVD	92	35.1%	117	40.6%
Kidney	2	0.8%	4	1.4%
Pneumonia	9	3.4%	6	2.1%
Other	144	55.0%	149	51.7%
TOTAL	262		288	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 0 or 0.0% of the 12 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 3 amputations or 21.4% of the 14 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 40 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Benzie County may fall with 95% confidence.

IABETES IN CHARLEVOIX COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Charlevoix County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,550 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 640 Charlevoix County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Charlevoix County adults, 4,477 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Charlevoix County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	$2\overline{20} (2.4)$	$1\overline{20} \ (2.7)$	90 (2.1)	$2\overline{10}$ (2.4)
45-54	290 (7.4)	170 (8.6)	120 (6.2)	270 (7.0)
55-64	370 (12.3)	160 (10.9)	200 (13.6)	360 (12.2)
65-74	340 (16.1)	190 (17.2)	150 (14.9)	330 (15.6)
75+	330 (17.6)	190 (16.6)	140 (19.0)	320 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{550}$ (7.2)	$\overline{830}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$700 \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{490}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 160)	$(\pm 110)^{2}$	(±110)	$(\pm 160)^{\circ}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death for Charlevoix County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 9 individuals (3.7% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 21 deaths (8.6%).

Deaths in Charlevoix County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)
65-74	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	5 (NA)	4 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	$\overline{9} \ (\overline{5.81})$	5 (NA)	$\overline{4}$ $\overline{(NA)}$

^{*} Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races". NA – Not Able to calculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 512 hospital discharges of Charlevoix County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 27 (5.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 181 (35.4%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 391 discharges with 26(6.7%) directly attributed to diabetes.

2002 2000 Condition Percent **Percent** <u>Count</u> Diabetes

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

Hypertension	3	0.8%	3	0.6%
Other CVD	157	40.2%	178	34.8%
Kidney	3	0.8%	3	0.6%
Pneumonia	14	3.6%	19	3.7%
Other	<u>188</u>	48.1%	<u>282</u>	55.1%
TOTAL	391		512	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 11.1% of the 27 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 3 amputations or 11.5% of the 26 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 50 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Charlevoix County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN CHEBOYGAN COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Cheboygan County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,720 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. 3 National studies suggest that an additional 720 Cheboygan County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Cheboygan County adults, 4,721 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Cheboygan County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	$2\overline{20} (2.4)$	$1\overline{20} (2.7)$	100(2.1)	$2\overline{10}$ (2.4)
45-54	280 (7.4)	170 (8.6)	110 (6.2)	260 (7.0)
55-64	410 (12.3)	190 (10.9)	220 (13.6)	400 (12.2)
65-74	430 (16.1)	220 (17.2)	200 (14.9)	410 (15.6)
75+	380 (17.6)	210 (16.6)	180 (19.0)	370 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{720}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{910} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{810}$ (6.8)	$1,\overline{650}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 170)	$(\pm 120)^{2}$	(±120)	$(\pm 170)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Cheboygan County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 15 individuals (5.3% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 17 deaths (6%).

Deaths in Cheboygan County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Age <u>Group</u>	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	6 (NA)	4 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	8 (21.05)	5 (NA)	3 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{5} \ (\overline{8.72})$	10 (11.76)	5 (NA)

^{*} Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races". NA - Not Able to calculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 645 hospital discharges of Cheboygan County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 21 (3.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 236 (36.6%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 496 discharges with 23 (4.6%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 Condition Percent **Percent** <u>Count</u> Count (Diabetes 4.6% 21 3.3%

Pneumonia Other TOTAL	14 262 496	2.8% 52.8%	33 353 645	5.1% 54.7%
Other CVD Kidney	193 1	0.6% 38.9% 0.2%	234	0.3% 36.3% 0.3%

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 7 or 33.3% of the 21 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 5 amputations or 21.7% of the 23 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 80 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Cheboygan County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN CRAWFORD COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Crawford County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 910 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 10 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 380 Crawford County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Crawford County adults, 2,590 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Crawford County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Group Total* Female Male White	Age
18-44 $120(24)$ $70(27)$ $60(21)$ $120(24)$	
10 11 120 (2.1) 120 (2.1)	18-44
45-54 160 (7.4) 90 (8.6) 70 (6.2) 140 (7.6)	45-54
55-64 210 (12.3) 100 (10.9) 110 (13.6) 200 (12.2)	55-64
65-74 230 (16.1) 120 (17.2) 110 (14.9) 220 (15.6	65-74
75+ 190 (17.6) 110 (16.6) 80 (19.0) 190 (17.3)	75+
Total 910 (7.2) 490 (7.7) 430 (6.8) 870 (7.2	Total
$(95\% \text{ CI**})$ (± 90) (± 90) (± 90)	(95% CI**)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for Crawford County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 3 individuals (1.9% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 16 deaths (10%).

Deaths in Crawford County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	Total*	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	$\overline{3}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{2}$ (NA)	$\overline{1}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to ca	lculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 488

hospital discharges of Crawford County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 26 (5.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 206 (42.2%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 397 discharges with 23 (5.8%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	23	5.8%	26	5.3%
Hypertension	4	1.0%	4	0.8%
Other CVD	183	46.1%	202	41.4%
Kidney	3	0.8%	9	1.8%
Pneumonia	16	4.0%	10	2.0%
Other	168	42.3%	237	48.6%
TOTAL	397		488	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 11.5% of the 26 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 2 amputations or 8.7% of the 23 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 70 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Crawford County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN EMMET COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Emmet County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,850 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 760 Emmet County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Emmet County adults, 5,456 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Emmet County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	280 (2.4)	$1\overline{60} \ (2.7)$	120 (2.1)	260 (2.4)
45-54	390 (7.4)	230 (8.6)	160 (6.2)	360 (7.0)
55-64	400 (12.3)	180 (10.9)	220 (13.6)	380 (12.2)
65-74	380 (16.1)	220 (17.2)	160 (14.9)	360 (15.6)
75+	400 (17.6)	240 (16.6)	160 (19.0)	390 (17.3)
Total	$1,850 \ \overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{030}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	820 (6.8)	$1,\overline{750}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 200)	$(\pm 140)^{2}$	(± 140)	$(\pm 190)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death for Emmet County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 8 individuals (2.6% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 23 deaths (7.5%).

Deaths in Emmet County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		V	Vhite
Group	Total*	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	1 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1\overline{(NA)}$
45-54	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
Total	8(4.32)	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	$\overline{4}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calcu	late with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 572 hospital discharges of Emmet County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 32 (5.6%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 196 (34.3%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 462 discharges with 26(5.6%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	26	5.6%	32	5.6%
Hypertension	2	0.4%	5	0.9%
Other CVD	165	35.7%	191	33.4%
Kidney	3	0.7%	6	1.0%
Pneumonia	16	3.5%	19	3.3%
Other	250	54.1%	319	55.8%
TOTAL	462		572	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 4 or 12.5% of the 32 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 4 amputations or 15.4% of the 26 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 100 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Emmet County may fall with 95% confidence.

DIABETES IN GRAND TRAVERSE COUN

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Grand Traverse County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 4,420 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 100 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 50 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. 3 National studies suggest that an additional 1,800 Grand Traverse County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Grand Traverse County adults, 13,154 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Grand Traverse County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	740 (2.4)	410 (2.7)	330(2.1)	$7\overline{10}$ (2.4)
45-54	950 (7.4)	560 (8.6)	390 (6.2)	890 (7.0)
55-64	930 (12.3)	430 (10.9)	500 (13.6)	920 (12.2)
65-74	860 (16.1)	500 (17.2)	360 (14.9)	830 (15.6)
75+	940 (17.6)	560 (16.6)	380 (19.0)	920 (17.3)
Total	$4,\overline{420}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$2,\overline{460}$ (7.7)	$1,\overline{960}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$4,\overline{270}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±500)	$(\pm 350)^{2}$	(± 350)	$(\pm 500)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death for Grand Traverse County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 14 individuals (2.1% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 44 deaths (6.7%).

Deaths in Grand Traverse County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		\mathbf{W}	hite
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)
65-74	2 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	9 (9.57)	7 (12.73)	2 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{4} \ (\overline{3.17})$	$\overline{9} (\overline{3.81})$	$\overline{5}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calcula	ate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB) In 2002, there were 1,246 hospital discharges of Grand Traverse County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 76 (6.1%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 423 (33.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 1,171 discharges with 81 (6.9%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization				
	200	00	20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	81	6.9%	76	6.1%
Hypertension	10	0.9%	27	2.2%
Other CVD	415	35.4%	396	31.8%
Kidney	7	0.6%	27	2.2%
Pneumonia	28	2.4%	22	1.8%
Other	630	53.8%	698	56.0%
TOTAL	$1,\overline{171}$		$1,\overline{246}$	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 9 or 11.8% of the 76 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 11 amputations or 13.6% of the 81 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older. BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

BILLY Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Further information can be obtained from:

Difference in totals is due to presence of 160 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

* 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Grand Traverse County may fall with 95% confidence.

IABETES IN IOSCO COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in losco County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,920 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 800 Iosco County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Iosco County adults, 5,136 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Iosco County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	190 (2.4)	$1\overline{10} (2.7)$	80 (2.1)	180 (2.4)
45-54	280 (7.4)	160 (8.6)	110 (6.2)	260 (7.0)
55-64	450 (12.3)	200 (10.9)	240 (13.6)	440 (12.2)
65-74	540 (16.1)	300 (17.2)	240 (14.9)	520 (15.6)
75+	460 (17.6)	250 (16.6)	210 (19.0)	450 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{920}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{020}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	880 (6.8)	1,850 (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 170)	$(\pm 120)^{2}$	(±120)	$(\pm 170)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the ninth leading cause of death for Iosco County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 5 individuals (1.3% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 20 deaths (5.2%).

Deaths in Iosco County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	3 (NA)	3 (NA)	0 (NA)
Total	$\overline{5}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{4}$ (NA)	$\overline{1}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to ca	lculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 760 hospital discharges of Iosco County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 36 (4.7%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 291 (38.3%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 638 discharges with 22 (3.5%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2000 2002 Percent **Condition** Count Percent Count (Diabetes 3.5% 36 4.7% Hypertension 1.1% 1.4% 11 36.8% Other CVD 43.6% 280 0.9% Kidney 0.8% 6 Pneumonia 20 3.1% 20 2.6% <u>3</u>05 Other 47.8% 407 53.6% **TOTAL** 638 760

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 1 or 2.8% of the 36 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 3 amputations or 13.6% of the 22 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 IS Health and Human Services pawer release March 27, 2004

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 60 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Iosco County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN KALKASKA COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Kalkaska County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,070 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 10 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 400 Kalkaska County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Kalkaska County adults, 2,845 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Kalkaska County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
<u>Group</u>	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	160 (2.4)	70 (2.7)	90 (2.1)	$1\overline{30}$ (2.4)
45-54	230 (7.4)	90 (8.6)	130 (6.2)	210 (7.0)
55-64	280 (12.3)	140 (10.9)	140 (13.6)	240 (12.2)
65-74	230 (16.1)	100 (17.2)	130 (14.9)	210 (15.6)
75+	170 (17.6)	90 (16.6)	<u>80 (19.0)</u>	160 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{070}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$4\overline{90} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$5\overline{70} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	950 (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 100)	(±70)	(±80)	$(\pm 100)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fourth leading cause of death for Kalkaska County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 9 individuals (5.7% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 15 deaths (9.4%).

Deaths in Kalkaska County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	5 (NA)	2 (NA)	3 (NA)
75+	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	2 (NA)
Total	$\overline{9}(\overline{8.41})$	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	$\overline{6}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to cale	culate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 367 hospital discharges of Kalkaska County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 23 (6.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 128 (34.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 271 discharges with 14(5.2%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	14	5.2%	23	6.3%
Hypertension	1	0.4%	2	0.5%
Other CVD	102	37.6%	126	34.3%
Kidney	1	0.4%	5	1.4%
Pneumonia	7	2.6%	7	1.9%
Other	146	53.9%	204	55.6%
TOTAL	$\overline{271}$		367	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 4 or 17.4% of the 23 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 3 amputations or 21.4% of the 14 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 100 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Kalkaska County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN LAKE COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Lake County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 770 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 330 Lake County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Lake County adults, 2,084 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Lake County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	90 (2.4)	50 (2.7)	40 (2.1)	70 (2.4)
45-54	120 (7.4)	70 (8.6)	50 (6.2)	100 (7.0)
55-64	190 (12.3)	80 (10.9)	100 (13.6)	170 (12.2)
65-74	210 (16.1)	110 (17.2)	100 (14.9)	180 (15.6)
75+	160 (17.6)	80 (16.6)	80 (19.0)	140 (17.3)
Total	$\overline{770}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$3\overline{90} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	370 (6.8)	$\overline{660} \ \overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 70)	(± 50)	(± 50)	$(\pm 70)^{-1}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fourth leading cause of death for Lake County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 9 individuals (5.9% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 5 deaths (3.3%).

Deaths in Lake County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	Total*	Female	Male
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	3 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	5 (NA)	4 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	9 (11.69)	$\overline{5}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{1}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to ca	lculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 277 hospital discharges of Lake County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 10 (3.6%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 99 (35.7%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 266 discharges with 11 (4.1%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	11	4.1%	10	3.6%
Hypertension	2	0.8%	3	1.1%
Other CVD	105	39.5%	96	34.7%
Kidney	1	0.4%	6	2.2%
Pneumonia	8	3.0%	11	4.0%
Other	139	52.3%	151	54.5%
TOTAL	266		$\overline{277}$	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 1 or 10.0% of the 10 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 2 amputations or 18.2% of the 11 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 90 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Lake County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN LEELANAU COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Leelanau County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,410 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 60 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 590 Leelanau County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Leelanau County adults, 4,096 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Leelanau County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	160 (2.4)	90 (2.7)	70 (2.1)	150 (2.4)
45-54	280 (7.4)	160 (8.6)	120 (6.2)	260 (7.0)
55-64	310 (12.3)	140 (10.9)	170 (13.6)	300 (12.2)
65-74	340 (16.1)	190 (17.2)	160 (14.9)	330 (15.6)
75+	320 (17.6)	160 (16.6)	160 (19.0)	310 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{410}$ (7.2)	$\overline{740} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{680}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{350}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 140)	(±90) ´	(±100)	$(\pm 130)^{\circ}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Leelanau County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 6 individuals (3.3% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 15 deaths (8.2%).

Deaths in Leelanau County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		,	White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	0 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	4 (NA)	2 (NA)	2 (NA)
Total	$\overline{6}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	$\overline{2}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calc	culate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 335 hospital discharges of Leelanau County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 26 (7.8%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 120 (35.8%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 305 discharges with 20(6.6%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	<u>Count</u>	Percent
Diabetes	20	6.6%	26	7.8%
Hypertension	3	1.0%	4	1.2%
Other CVD	101	33.1%	116	34.6%
Kidney	2	0.7%		0.0%
Pneumonia	9	3.0%	5	1.5%
Other	170	55.7%	184	54.9%
TOTAL	305		335	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 11.5% of the 26 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 4 amputations or 20.0% of the 20 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 70 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Leelanau County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN MANISTEE COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Manistee County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,600 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 60 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 660 Manistee County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Manistee County adults, 4,394 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Manistee County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age	Δ
Group Total* Female Male Whit	C
$18-44$ $2\overline{10}$ (2.4) $1\overline{10}$ (2.7) 100 (2.1) 190 (2.1)	2.4)
45-54 280 (7.4) 160 (8.6) 120 (6.2) 260 (7.0)
55-64 350 (12.3) 150 (10.9) 190 (13.6) 340 (1	2.2)
65-74 380 (16.1) 210 (17.2) 170 (14.9) 360 (1	5.6)
75+ 380 (17.6) 210 (16.6) 170 (19.0) 370 (1	7.3)
Total $1,600$ (7.2) 840 (7.7) 750 (6.8) $1,520$ (7.2)
$(95\% \text{ CI**})$ (± 160) (± 120) (± 120)	(0)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Manistee County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 19 individuals (5.9% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 18 deaths (5.6%).

Deaths in Manistee County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male
0-44	1 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	4 (NA)	2 (NA)	2 (NA)
75+	13 (34.21)	7 (33.33)	6 (NA)
Total	<u>19</u> (11.88)	$1\overline{0} \ (\overline{12.35})$	$\overline{9} \ \overline{(12.68)}$
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths	of "other races". NA - Not Able to calculate with	6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 548 hospital discharges of Manistee County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 19 (3.5%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 186 (33.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 537 discharges with 22 (4.1%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	22	4.1%	19	3.5%
Hypertension	3	0.6%	3	0.5%
Other CVD	222	41.3%	183	33.4%
Kidney	6	1.1%	4	0.7%
Pneumonia	12	2.2%	20	3.6%
Other	<u>272</u>	50.7%	<u>319</u>	58.2%
TOTAL	537		548	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 1 or 5.3% of the 19 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 2 amputations or 9.1% of the 22 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 70 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Manistee County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN MASON COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Mason County
Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,760 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 70 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 720 Mason County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Mason County adults, 4,882 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Mason County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	240 (2.4)	130 (2.7)	100 (2.1)	230 (2.4)
45-54	320 (7.4)	190 (8.6)	130 (6.2)	300 (7.0)
55-64	400 (12.3)	180 (10.9)	220 (13.6)	400 (12.2)
65-74	370 (16.1)	210 (17.2)	160 (14.9)	360 (15.6)
75+	430 (17.6)	250 (16.6)	180 (19.0)	420 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{760}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{960} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$790 \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{710}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(±180)	$(\pm 120)^{2}$	(±130)	$(\pm 180)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the ninth leading cause of death for Mason County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 5 individuals (1.5% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 27 deaths (8.2%).

Deaths in Mason County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	Total*	Female	Male
0-44	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	2 (NA)
Total	$\overline{5}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{2}$ (NA)	$\overline{3}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to ca	lculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 620 hospital discharges of Mason County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 26 (4.2%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 232 (37.4%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 525 discharges with 23 (4.4%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	23	4.4%	26	4.2%
Hypertension	7	1.3%	5	0.8%
Other CVD	191	36.4%	227	36.6%
Kidney	7	1.3%	15	2.4%
Pneumonia	15	2.9%	35	5.6%
Other	282	53.7%	312	50.3%
TOTAL	282 525		$\overline{620}$	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 1 or 3.8% of the 26 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 3 amputations or 13.0% of the 23 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 50 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Mason County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN MECOSTA COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Mecosta County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 2,180 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 40 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 30 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 880 Mecosta County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Mecosta County adults, 5,873 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Mecosta County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	410 (2.4)	$2\overline{20}$ (2.7)	190 (2.1)	380 (2.4)
45-54	360 (7.4)	210 (8.6)	150 (6.2)	330 (7.0)
55-64	500 (12.3)	230 (10.9)	270 (13.6)	490 (12.2)
65-74	500 (16.1)	280 (17.2)	230 (14.9)	480 (15.6)
75+	410 (17.6)	230 (16.6)	190 (19.0)	400 (17.3)
Total	$2,\overline{180}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{170}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$1,\overline{030}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$2,\overline{080}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 250)	$(\pm 170)^{2}$	(± 190)	(± 250)
` /	` /	, ,	` /	` /

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death for Mecosta County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 10 individuals (2.8% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 19 deaths (5.3%).

Deaths in Mecosta County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		V	Vhite
Group	Total*	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	1 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	2 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	7 (17.07)	4 (NA)	3 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{0} \ (\overline{4.59})$	$\overline{6}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{4}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calcu	late with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 624

hospital discharges of Mecosta County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 31 (5.0%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 224 (35.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 688 discharges with 43 (6.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	43	6.3%	31	5.0%
Hypertension	7	1.0%	5	0.8%
Other CVD	244	35.5%	219	35.1%
Kidney	10	1.5%	8	1.3%
Pneumonia	35	5.1%	30	4.8%
Other	349	50.7%	331	53.0%
TOTAL	688		624	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 6 or 19.4% of the 31 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 10 amputations or 23.3% of the 43 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 150 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Mecosta County may fall with 95% confidence.

IABETES IN MISSAUKEE COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Missaukee County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 830 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 10 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 340 Missaukee County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Missaukee County adults, 2,387 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Missaukee County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	130 (2.4)	70 (2.7)	60 (2.1)	130 (2.4)
45-54	150 (7.4)	80 (8.6)	60 (6.2)	140 (7.0)
55-64	190 (12.3)	90 (10.9)	110 (13.6)	190 (12.2)
65-74	180 (16.1)	100 (17.2)	80 (14.9)	180 (15.6)
75+	180 (17.6)	100 (16.6)	<u>80 (19.0)</u>	180 (17.3)
Total	$\overline{830}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{440} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$3\overline{90} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	820 (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±90)	(± 60)	(± 60)	(± 90)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Missaukee County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 4 individuals (2.8% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 6 deaths (4.3%).

Deaths in Missaukee County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		•	White
Group	Total*	Female	Male
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	2 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)
Total	$\overline{4}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{4}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{0}$ $\overline{(NA)}$
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calc	ulate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 227 hospital discharges of Missaukee County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 12 (5.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 81 (35.7%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 243 discharges with 16(6.6%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	<u>Count</u>	Percent
Diabetes	16	6.6%	12	5.3%
Hypertension	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other CVD	105	43.2%	81	35.7%
Kidney	4	1.7%	2	0.9%
Pneumonia	11	4.5%	4	1.8%
Other	107	44.0%	128	56.4%
TOTAL	243		$\overline{227}$	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 0 or 0.0% of the 12 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 1 amputation or 6.3% of the 16 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 10 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Missaukee County may fall with 95% confidence.

BETES IN MONTMORENCY COUN

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Montmorency County
Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 790 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 10 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 330 Montmorency County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Montmorency County adults, 2,064 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Montmorency County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	70 (2.4)	40 (2.7)	30 (2.1)	70 (2.4)
45-54	110 (7.4)	70 (8.6)	50 (6.2)	110 (7.0)
55-64	180 (12.3)	90 (10.9)	90 (13.6)	180 (12.2)
65-74	230 (16.1)	120 (17.2)	110 (14.9)	220 (15.6)
75+	200 (17.6)	110 (16.6)	90 (19.0)	190 (17.3)
Total	$\overline{790}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{430} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$370 \ \overline{(6.8)}$	770 (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 70)	(±50)	(±50)	(± 70)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Montmorency County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 5 individuals (3.3% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 17 deaths (11.3%).

Deaths in Montmorency County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male
0-44	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
65-74	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	3 (NA)	2 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	$\overline{5}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	$\overline{2}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to c	alculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 291 hospital discharges of Montmorency County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 16 (5.5%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 113 (38.8%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 269 discharges with 13 (4.8%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization					
20002002					
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Diabetes	13	4.8%	16	5.5%	
Hypertension	5	1.9%	3	1.0%	
Other CVD	99	36.8%	110	37.8%	
Kidney	5	1.9%	5	1.7%	
Pneumonia	8	3.0%	10	3.4%	
Other	139	51.7%	147	50.5%	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 2 or 12.5% of the 16 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 2 amputations or 15.4% of the 13 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

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US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

TOTAL

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

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^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 50 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Montmorency County may fall with 95% confidence.

DIABETES IN NEWAYGO COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Newaygo County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 2,600 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 160 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 30 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. 3 National studies suggest that an additional 1,080 Newaygo County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Newaygo County adults, 7,722 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Newaygo County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	420 (2.4)	$2\overline{40}$ (2.7)	180 (2.1)	410 (2.4)
45-54	510 (7.4)	290 (8.6)	220 (6.2)	470 (7.0)
55-64	610 (12.3)	270 (10.9)	330 (13.6)	590 (12.2)
65-74	560 (16.1)	300 (17.2)	250 (14.9)	530 (15.6)
75+	500 (17.6)	290 (16.6)	220 (19.0)	490 (17.3)
Total	$2,\overline{600}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$1,\overline{390} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$1,\overline{200}$ (6.8)	$2,\overline{490}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 290)	(±200)	(±210)	(± 290)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death for Newaygo County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 19 individuals (4.4% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 28 deaths (6.4%).

Deaths in Newaygo County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total*</u>	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 (NA)}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	2 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	12 (24.00)	8 (28.57)	4 (NA)
Total	$\overline{19} (\overline{7.31})$	$1\overline{1} \ (8.40)$	7 (5.98)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of death	ns of "other races". NA – Not Able to calculate with 6	or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 842 hospital discharges of Newaygo County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 51 (6.1%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 317 (37.6%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 816 discharges with 51 (6.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		20	02
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	51	6.3%	51	6.1%
Hypertension	6	0.7%	11	1.3%
Other CVD	281	34.4%	306	36.3%
Kidney	7	0.9%	14	1.7%
Pneumonia	32	3.9%	29	3.4%
Other	439	53.8%	431	51.2%
TOTAL	816		842	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 5.9% of the 51 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 3 amputations or 5.9% of the 51 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 110 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Newaygo County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN OCEANA COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Oceana County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,500 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 270 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 620 Oceana County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Oceana County adults, 4,393 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Oceana County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	240 (2.4)	$1\overline{30} (2.7)$	110 (2.1)	$2\overline{30}$ (2.4)
45-54	280 (7.4)	160 (8.6)	120 (6.2)	260 (7.0)
55-64	340 (12.3)	150 (10.9)	190 (13.6)	340 (12.2)
65-74	340 (16.1)	190 (17.2)	150 (14.9)	330 (15.6)
75+	300 (17.6)	170 (16.6)	130 (19.0)	290 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{500}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$800 \overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{700}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{450}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(±160)	$(\pm 110)^{2}$	(± 120)	$(\pm 160)^{\circ}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Oceana County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 9 individuals (3.8% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 10 deaths (4.2%).

Deaths in Oceana County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age	Age		White
Group	Total*	Female	Male
0-44	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	2 (NA)	2 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	4 (NA)	1 (NA)	3 (NA)
Total	$\overline{9}(\overline{6.00})$	$\overline{5}$ (NA)	$\overline{4}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calc	rulate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 484 hospital discharges of Oceana County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 35 (7.2%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 160 (33.1%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 514 discharges with 25 (4.9%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization					
	200	00	20	02	
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Diabetes	25	4.9%	35	7.2%	
Hypertension	2	0.4%	5	1.0%	
Other CVD	175	34.1%	155	32.0%	
Kidney	12	2.3%	10	2.1%	
Pneumonia	20	3.9%	16	3.3%	
Other	280	54.5%	<u> 263</u>	54.3%	
TOTAL	514		484		

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 5 or 14.3% of the 35 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 0 amputations or 0.0% of the 25 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 40 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Oceana County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN OGEMAW COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Ogemaw County
Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,440 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 600 Ogemaw County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Ogemaw County adults, 3,949 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Ogemaw County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age Group Total* Female Male White	
18-44 170 (2.4) 90 (2.7) 70 (2.1) 160 (2.1)	4)
45-54 230 (7.4) 130 (8.6) 90 (6.2) 210 (7.	0)
55-64 340 (12.3) 160 (10.9) 190 (13.6) 340 (12.	2)
65-74 380 (16.1) 210 (17.2) 170 (14.9) 370 (15.	6)
75+ 320 (17.6) 180 (16.6) 150 (19.0) 320 (17.	3)
Total $1,\overline{440}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$ $\overline{770}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$ $\overline{670}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$ $1,\overline{400}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	2)
$(95\% \text{ CI**})$ (± 140) (± 140) (± 140))

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Ogemaw County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 8 individuals (2.9% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 22 deaths (7.9%).

Deaths in Ogemaw County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>	
0-44	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$	
45-54	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	
65-74	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)	
75+	3 (NA)	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	
Total	$\overline{8}$ $(\overline{5.56})$	$\overline{4}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{4}$ (NA)	
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to c	alculate with 6 or less deaths	

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 673 hospital discharges of Ogemaw County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 31 (4.6%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 255 (37.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 591 discharges with 21 (3.6%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		2002	
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	21	3.6%	31	4.6%
Hypertension	4	0.7%	11	1.6%
Other CVD	248	42.0%	244	36.3%
Kidney	7	1.2%	7	1.0%
Pneumonia	19	3.2%	34	5.1%
Other	292	49.4%	346	51.4%
TOTAL	591		673	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 5 or 16.1% of the 31 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 2 amputations or 9.5% of the 21 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

 Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 40 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Ogemaw County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN OSCEOLA COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Osceola County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,320 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 550 Osceola County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Osceola County adults, 3,861 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Osceola County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	$2\overline{00}$ (2.4)	$1\overline{10} (2.7)$	90(2.1)	200 (2.4)
45-54	240 (7.4)	140 (8.6)	100 (6.2)	230 (7.0)
55-64	310 (12.3)	140 (10.9)	170 (13.6)	310 (12.2)
65-74	310 (16.1)	170 (17.2)	140 (14.9)	300 (15.6)
75+	260 (17.6)	150 (16.6)	120 (19.0)	260 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{320} \ \overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{710} \ \overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{620}$ $\overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{300}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 140)	$(\pm 100)^{2}$	(± 100)	$(\pm 140)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Osceola County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 8 individuals (3.8% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 14 deaths (6.7%).

Deaths in Osceola County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		
Group	Total*	Female	Male	
0-44	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$	
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)	
55-64	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	
65-74	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	
75+	3 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	
Total	$8 (\overline{6.06})$	$\overline{3}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{4}$ (NA)	
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calc	ulate with 6 or less deaths	

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 441 hospital discharges of Osceola County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 45 (10.2%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 163 (37.0%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 438 discharges with 32 (7.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization					
2000 2002					
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	
Diabetes	32	7.3%	45	10.2%	
Hypertension	3	0.7%	6	1.4%	
Other CVD	149	34.0%	157	35.6%	
Kidney	5	1.1%	8	1.8%	
Pneumonia	9	2.1%	12	2.7%	
Other	240	54.8%	213	48.3%	
TOTAL	438		441		

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 5 or 11.1% of the 45 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 3 amputations or 9.4% of the 32 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 40 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Osceola County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN OSCODA COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Oscoda County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 660 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 10 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 270 Oscoda County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Oscoda County adults, 1,784 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Oscoda County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age	
Group Total* Female	Male White
18-44 70 (2.4) 40 (2.7)	30 (2.1) $70 (2.4)$
45-54 100 (7.4) 60 (8.6)	40 (6.2) 90 (7.0)
55-64 160 (12.3) 70 (10.9)	90 (13.6) 160 (12.2)
65-74 180 (16.1) 90 (17.2)	80 (14.9) 170 (15.6)
75+ 150 (17.6) 80 (16.6)	70 (19.0) 150 (17.3)
Total $\overline{660}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$ $\overline{340}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$3\overline{10} \ \overline{(6.8)} \overline{640} \ \overline{(7.2)}$
$(95\% \text{ CI**})$ (± 60) (± 40)	(± 40) (± 60)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fourth leading cause of death for Oscoda County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 6 individuals (6.1% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 8 deaths (8.1%).

Deaths in Oscoda County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		
Group	Total*	Female	<u>Male</u>	
0-44	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$	
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	
55-64	2 (NA)	0 (NA)	2 (NA)	
65-74	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	
75+	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	
Total	$\overline{6}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calcu	late with 6 or less deaths	

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 279 hospital discharges of Oscoda County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 11 (3.9%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 117 (41.9%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 240 discharges with 15(6.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 Condition Percent **Percent** <u>Count</u> Count (Diabetes 11

3	1.3%	1	0.4%
106	44.2%	116	41.6%
2	0.8%	3	1.1%
9	3.8%	8	2.9%
105	43.8%	140	50.2%
240		279	
	2 9 105	106 44.2% 2 0.8% 9 3.8% 105 43.8%	106 44.2% 116 2 0.8% 3 9 3.8% 8 105 43.8% 140

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 1 or 9.1% of the 11 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 0 amputations or 0.0% of the 15 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Oscoda County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN OTSEGO COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Otsego County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,330 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 560 Otsego County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Otsego County adults, 3,939 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Otsego County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
<u>Group</u>	<u>Total</u> *	Female	<u>Male</u>	White
18-44	210 (2.4)	$1\overline{20} \ (\ 2.7)$	90 (2.1)	$2\overline{10}$ (2.4)
45-54	250 (7.4)	150 (8.6)	110 (6.2)	240 (7.0)
55-64	300 (12.3)	140 (10.9)	170 (13.6)	300 (12.2)
65-74	310 (16.1)	160 (17.2)	140 (14.9)	300 (15.6)
75+	260 (17.6)	140 (16.6)	120 (19.0)	260 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{330}$ (7.2)	$\overline{710}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{630} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{310}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 150)	$(\pm 100)^{2}$	(±100)	$(\pm 150)^{2}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Otsego County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 8 individuals (3.7% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 15 deaths (6.9%).

Deaths in Otsego County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White		
Group	<u>Total</u> *	Female	Male	
0-44	1 (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$1 \overline{(NA)}$	
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	
65-74	2 (NA)	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	
75+	5 (NA)	2 (NA)	3 (NA)	
Total	$8 (\overline{6.02})$	$\overline{3}$ (NA)	$\overline{5}$ (NA)	
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calc	ulate with 6 or less deaths	

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 367 hospital discharges of Otsego County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 20 (5.4%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 133 (36.2%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 293 discharges with 13 (4.4%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2000 2002 **Condition** Count **Percent Percent** Count (Diabetes 13 4.4% 20 5.4% 5 Hypertension 3 1.0% 1.4% 34.9% 38.2% 128 Other CVD 1.7% 0.5% Kidney 15 Pneumonia 12 4.1% 4.1% 197 Other 148 50.5% 53.7% **TOTAL** 293

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 1 or 5.0% of the 20 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 2 amputations or 15.4% of the 13 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

BRESS data 2001 - 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 50 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Otsego County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN PRESQUE ISLE COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Presque Isle County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,030 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 10 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. 3 National studies suggest that an additional 430 Presque Isle County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Presque Isle County adults, 2,706 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Presque Isle County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	$1\overline{00} (2.4)$	<u>60 (2.7)</u>	50 (2.1)	100 (2.4)
45-54	160 (7.4)	90 (8.6)	70 (6.2)	150 (7.0)
55-64	220 (12.3)	100 (10.9)	120 (13.6)	220 (12.2)
65-74	280 (16.1)	150 (17.2)	130 (14.9)	270 (15.6)
75+	270 (17.6)	150 (16.6)	120 (19.0)	270 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{030}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{550} (7.7)$	$\overline{490} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{010}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(± 90)	(± 60)	(± 70)	(± 90)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for Presque Isle County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 2 individuals (1.2% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 29 deaths (17%).

Deaths in Presque Isle County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		V	Vhite
Group	Total*	Female	<u>Male</u>
0-44	$\overline{0}$ (NA)	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
Total	$\overline{2}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{1}$ (NA)	$\overline{1}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calcu	late with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 279 hospital discharges of Presque Isle County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 10 (3.6%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 105 (37.6%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 318 discharges with 20(6.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

	2000		2002	
Condition	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	20	6.3%	10	3.6%
Hypertension	3	0.9%	4	1.4%
Other CVD	121	38.1%	101	36.2%
Kidney	1	0.3%	3	1.1%
Pneumonia	9	2.8%	17	6.1%
Other	164	51.6%	144	51.6%
TOTAL	318		279	

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 1 or 10.0% of the 10 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 5 amputations or 25.0% of the 20 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 BRESS data 2001 3003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 40 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Presque Isle County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN ROSCOMMON COUNT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Roscommon County
Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,960 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 20 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 10 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional **820 Roscommon County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it.** Among Roscommon County adults, **5,086 have pre-diabetes** (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Roscommon County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	1 70 (2.4)	$1\overline{00} (2.7)$	80 (2.1)	$1\overline{70} (2.4)$
45-54	270 (7.4)	160 (8.6)	110 (6.2)	250 (7.0)
55-64	470 (12.3)	210 (10.9)	250 (13.6)	460 (12.2)
65-74	570 (16.1)	300 (17.2)	260 (14.9)	550 (15.6)
75+	480 (17.6)	270 (16.6)	220 (19.0)	470 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{960}$ (7.2)	$1,\overline{040}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$\overline{920} \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{900}$ (7.2)
(95% CI**)	(± 170)	$(\pm 120)^{2}$	(±120)	$(\pm 170)^{2}$
(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(1/0)	(1=0)	(1=0)	(1/0)

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the fifth leading cause of death for Roscommon County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 17 individuals (4.3% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 25 deaths (6.3%).

Deaths in Roscommon County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age		White	
Group	<u>Total</u> *	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$\overline{0 \text{ (NA)}}$	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
55-64	4 (NA)	2 (NA)	2 (NA)
65-74	4 (NA)	3 (NA)	1 (NA)
75+	9 (18.75)	4 (NA)	5 (NA)
Total	$1\overline{7} \ (\overline{8.67})$	$\overline{9} \ (\overline{9.00})$	8 (8.89)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to calculate wit	h 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 865 hospital discharges of Roscommon County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 39 (4.5%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 341 (39.4%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 750 discharges with 32 (4.3%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2002 2000 **Condition** Count **Percent** Count **Percent** Diabetes 32 4.3% 39 4.5% 9 1.2% 7 Hypertension 0.8% Other CVD 43.9% 334 38.6% 0.7% 2.3% Kidney 20 2.5% Pneumonia 17 2.0% <u>3</u>56 Other 47.5% 51.8% 448 **TOTAL**

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 3 or 7.7% of the 39 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 2 amputations or 6.3% of the 32 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.

 BRFSS data 2001 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

 Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

 IIS Health and Human Services pure release March 27, 2004

- US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004. Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 60 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Roscommon County may fall with 95% confidence.

ABETES IN WEXFORD COUNTY

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Wexford County

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately 1,720 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes. This includes an estimated 30 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%) diagnosed with diabetes. In addition, it is estimated that 20 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18 have been diagnosed with diabetes. National studies suggest that an additional 700 Wexford County adults have diabetes but are not aware of it. Among Wexford County adults, 4,922 have pre-diabetes (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).

Estimated Number of Persons in Wexford County in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes (Rate per 100)¹

Age				
Group	Total*	Female	Male	White
18-44	270 (2.4)	150 (2.7)	120 (2.1)	260 (2.4)
45-54	330 (7.4)	190 (8.6)	140 (6.2)	310 (7.0)
55-64	370 (12.3)	170 (10.9)	200 (13.6)	370 (12.2)
65-74	380 (16.1)	210 (17.2)	170 (14.9)	360 (15.6)
75+	370 (17.6)	220 (16.6)	150 (19.0)	370 (17.3)
Total	$1,\overline{720} \ \overline{(7.2)}$	$\overline{940}$ $\overline{(7.7)}$	$780 \ \overline{(6.8)}$	$1,\overline{670}$ $\overline{(7.2)}$
(95% CI**)	(±190)	$(\pm 130)^{2}$	(± 130)	$(\pm 190)^{\circ}$

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the eighth leading cause of death for Wexford County residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 5 individuals (1.7% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 19 deaths (6.3%).

Deaths in Wexford County of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age			White
Group	Total*	<u>Female</u>	Male
0-44	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	$0 \overline{(NA)}$
45-54	1 (NA)	0 (NA)	1 (NA)
55-64	1 (NA)	1 (NA)	0 (NA)
65-74	0 (NA)	0 (NA)	0 (NA)
75+	3 (NA)	2 (NA)	1 (NA)
Total	$\overline{5}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{3}$ (\overline{NA})	$\overline{2}$ (NA)
	* Any difference in the totals is due to presence of deaths of "other races".	NA - Not Able to cal	lculate with 6 or less deaths

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 654 hospital discharges of Wexford County residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 41 (6.3%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 256 (39.1%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 616 discharges with 49 (8.0%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization 2000 2002 **Condition** Count Percent **Percent** Count Diabetes 49 8.0% 41 6.3% 1.3% 0.9% Hypertension 8 6 38.2% Other CVD 38.5% 250 0.7% 1.5%

3.6%

48.1%

Ί	OTAL	616	654
1)	Michigan 2002	population estimates and the	three year (2001-03) average

Non-Traumatic **Lower Limb Amputations**

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 6 or 14.6% of the 41 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 4 amputations or 8.2% of the 49 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

ge from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan Richigan 2002 population stiffacts and the time year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk residents ages 18 years and older.

BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% ±1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).

Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).

US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.

Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.

0.9%

52.1%

22

- Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Kidney

Other

Pneumonia

Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes

10

341

6

^{*} Difference in totals is due to presence of 60 of "other races" in the survey and the effects of rounding.

** 95% CI represents the range within which the actual number of persons with diabetes in Wexford County may fall with 95% confidence.